

Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1, after the title, please insert the following paragraph:

This application is a National Stage Application of PCT/JP03/04120, filed March 31, 2003, which claims priority from Japanese Patent Application Nos. 2002-095251, 2002-095390, 2002-095442, and 2002-095486, each filed March 29, 2002.

Please replace paragraph [0095] with the following amended paragraph:

[0095] The present ~~inversion~~ invention further provides a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a corresponding region of the polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of KIAA1491 complete or the peptide derived therefrom, for example, the amino acid sequence described in SEQ ID NO:1 in the Sequence List, or the complementary sequence thereof. The hybridization conditions can be in accordance with, for example, a method described in publications (Non-patent Documents) or the like. The polynucleotide need not necessarily comprise the complementary sequence of a polynucleotide of interest, as long as it hybridizes to the polynucleotide of interest, such as a polynucleotide comprised of the nucleotide sequence described in SEQ ID NO:7 in the Sequence List or the complementary strand thereof. For example, the polynucleotide is preferably a polynucleotide that exhibits a homology of 85% or more to a nucleotide sequence of the gene encoding KIAA1491 complete or the complementary sequence thereof, more preferably 90% or more, and even more preferably 95% or more. The present invention also includes a polynucleotide or oligonucleotide comprised of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides located in the designated region of the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotides, preferably 15 or more consecutive nucleotides, and more preferably 20 or more consecutive nucleotides. The polynucleotide may be

a polynucleotide that includes a gene added at the 5'-terminal or ~~C'-terminal~~ 3'-terminal thereof, such as, for example, a gene for expressing enzymes such as glutathione S-transferase, β -galactosidase, horseradish peroxidase (HRP) or alkaline phosphatase; tag-peptides such as His-tag, Myc-tag, HA-tag, FLAG-tag or Xpress-tag; and the green fluorescent protein, as long as the gene does not inhibit the function for expressing the encoded peptide or the function of an expressed peptide. The polynucleotides can be used for producing KIAA1491 complete or the peptide derived therefrom. They also can be used as probes or primers for detecting mRNA or the gene encoding KIAA1491 complete, or as antisense oligonucleotides or the like for controlling expression of the gene. In this respect, the polynucleotides include not only translation regions but also sequences corresponding to non-translation regions. In order to specifically inhibit the expression of the gene encoding KIAA1491 complete by the antisense oligonucleotide, it is preferable to use a nucleotide sequence of a characteristic region of the gene. The polynucleotide encoding KIAA1491 complete or the peptide derived therefrom can be obtained, for example, by verifying the expressed protein with a known protein expression system, using a physiological activity thereof as an indicator. For example, interaction with JNK3, specifically, inhibition of the phosphorylation of c-Jun by JNK3 or the phosphorylation by JNK3 can be used as an indicator. When a cell-free protein expression system is used as the expression system, for example, a technique using a ribosome system derived from embryo or rabbit reticulocyte or the like can be used (Non-patent Document 16).